

1. An apparatus for holding a tool comprising:
an attachment member having an inner surface sized to frictionally engage an outer surface of the tool;
a grip extending axially away from the attachment member; and
5 the attachment member and grip sharing an outer surface substantially uniformly spaced from the outer surface of the tool.
2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the attachment member is configured for slidable engagement axially along a length of the tool between a deployed position and a stowed position.
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3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the grip extends axially away from a first end of the tool in the deployed position.
4. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the grip is positioned between a second end and the first end of the tool in a stowed position.
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5. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the attachment member is positioned to substantially surround a portion of the tool in both the deployed and stowed positions.
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6. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the attachment member comprises an inner surface and an outer surface, the inner surface and outer surface being spaced a substantially uniform distance apart from each other along a length of the apparatus.
7. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the attachment member comprises at least one tab member for frictionally engaging an outer surface of the tool.
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8. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein the attachment member comprises a pair of tab members for movably securing the tool to the outer surface of the tool.

5 9. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the attachment member is formed as a cylinder having an inner circumference sized to frictionally receive the tool therein.

10 10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the attachment member further defines a slit along the length of the attachment member thereby allowing the attachment member to elastically deflect to frictionally received the tool therein.

11. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the grip is formed as an arcuate segment of the attachment member.

15 12. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the grip is integral with the attachment member, thereby permitting both to move axially together along a length of the tool.

13. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the grip and the attachment member are homogeneously formed of a single material of sufficient resiliency to maintain the apparatus in frictional engagement with the tool.

20 14. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising material containing at least one phosphor.

15. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the grip defines at least one aperture.

25 16. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the grip comprises a textured surface.

17. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the grip comprises a cushioned surface.

18. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a scoop portion extending circumferentially from the grip proximate a distal end of the apparatus.

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19. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the attachment member comprises a pair of open ends.

20. An apparatus for holding a tool comprising:

an attachment member having an inner surface sized to frictionally engage an outer surface of the tool, the attachment member configured for slidable engagement axially along a length of the tool between a deployed position and a stowed position; and

5 a grip extending axially away from the attachment member, the grip extending away from a first end of the tool in a deployed position and between a second end and the first end of the tool in a stowed position.

10 21. The apparatus of claim 20, further comprising an outer surface substantially uniformly spaced from an outer surface of the tool.

22. The apparatus of claim 20, further comprising an outer surface and an inner surface substantially uniformly spaced from each other.

15 23. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the attachment member comprises at least one tab member for frictionally engaging an outer surface of the tool.

24. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the grip is formed as an arcuate segment of the attachment member.

20 25. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the grip and the attachment member are homogeneously formed of a single material of sufficient resiliency to maintain the apparatus in frictional engagement with the tool.

25 26. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the material comprises at least one phosphor.

27. The apparatus of claim 26, further comprising a scoop portion extending circumferentially from the grip proximate a distal end of the apparatus.

28. An apparatus for holding a flashlight, the apparatus defining axial, radial, and circumferential directions and comprising:

an attachment member, formed as a cylinder to have an inner circumference selected to interfere with an outer circumference of the flashlight and to elastically deflect to receive and frictionally engage the flashlight;

a grip, formed as an arcuate segment of the cylinder, extending axially away from the attachment member;

the attachment member and grip sharing an outer surface substantially uniformly spaced from the outer surface of the flashlight; and

the attachment member configured for slidable engagement axially along a length of the flashlight between a deployed position and a stowed position, wherein the grip extends axially away from a first end of the flashlight in the deployed position, and wherein the grip is positioned between a second end and the first end of the flashlight in a stowed position.

29. A method for manipulating a flashlight, the method comprising:

providing a flashlight support comprising a grip and an attachment member, the attachment member capable of substantially surrounding and frictionally engaging a portion of the flashlight;

5 attaching the flashlight support to the flashlight such that the flashlight support is selectively movable along a length of the flashlight;

selectively moving the flashlight support along the flashlight such that the grip extends away from a first end of the flashlight in an axial direction; and

positioning the grip in a mouth of a user.

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30. The method of claim 29 further comprising removing the flashlight support from the mouth of a user and stowing the grip proximate the flashlight by moving the attachment member axially along the flashlight toward a second end of the flashlight, opposite the first end.

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